# New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI.—NO. 1861. NEW-YORK, SUTURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1857. PRICE TWO CENTS.


...ld Dr. Boyd then move in the Old School body declaring that Convention to be the successor of former Old School Assemblies, and to exercise the powers of that body? The moment control or majority in the Old School Assembly was lost, the Old School party would have no more business there than the Old School party in the Presbyterian Church of Virginia. The Old School party would be in the minority in the North, and only 300 in the South. Would not the North have the majority? Would they not have Northern men as convenors? Do not to consider in other Conventions. What is the use of many Old School gentlemen who voted for Parsons. Could they be got out from the Old School body would be to get out from the Old School body.

...ed to the Old School, &c., called Anti-Slavery views. He thought the Old School Assembly had succeeded now in keeping down the vexed anti-slavery question, would succeed in like manner in future time. He had nothing to fear from an outburst of Anti-Slavery feeling from a body of men so well repudiated by the Old School Assembly. The Old School and the New School ought to be brought together; and they ought to be made to stick together. The gap between them ought to be closed.

...ld be the question be effected? What would be ...ld be adopted? Various modes might be adopted. ...ld not think the Old School Assembly was at so ...ce from the New School, or the Southern ...ives of the New School as represented in this Convention, as that the two were not to be able to come amicably together. Yet he would not dwell on that point.

He referred to the doctrinal difficulties which the speaker (Dr. Boyd) suggested. These doctrinal variations, he said, had never been so great in his mind, as they had sometimes appeared to others. Dr. Boyd had stated the New School and the Old School views on several prominent doctrines of the Church, and attempted to show irreconcilable differences between them. For his part, he could not assent to Dr. B's interpretation even of some of his peculiar New School doctrines. He disagreed especially with the speaker's view of "original sin." He would not specify the particulars, as he did not wish to enter upon a theological discussion. He simply wished to state that he did not think as to the differences between the tenets of the two denominations, were so wide and as glaring as they had been represented, or rather misrepresented to be.

Dr. Boyd had referred to the differences of sentiment in the two bodies in regard to Slavery. He had labored to show that the Old School body are becoming Leavened with Abolitionism; and that the Southern New School Church could not therefore feel itself pure, except by refraining from contact with it. He had tried to prove this by quoting the newspaper talk of some irresponsible editor, and the chance remarks of individual clergymen and others who had no authority to represent the General Assembly or the general sentiment of the Old School Church. He (the speaker) had no fear that the Old School body would prove unworthy of Southern confidence. He saw no difficulty on this score, of a union with that body. He contended that there would be great difficulties in the way of forming an independent church; and he thought no good could come of continuing a division between two such kindred and closely related denominations. Certainly no good could come of continuing a needless division running through and separating the members of the same family—a division, which would be like any one being healed the longer it was suffered to exist.

Dr. Boyd had given some reasons why a reunion with the Old School would be impracticable. He (the speaker) believed that the only one which Dr. B. deemed insurmountable, was a supposed difference of sentiment on the subject of Slavery.

Dr. Boyd here interrupted the speaker, to say that the never, per speaking tendencies to Abolitionism in the Old School body, was the chief objection which he would make against a reunion, and yet this was not his only reason, nor his only insurmountable objection against a desirable end and union. The "Emancipation Question" showed another reason almost equally weighty with that in respect to Slavery.

The speaker resumed his remarks. He thought there ought to be no feeling of greater charity between the two wings of the denominations. There ought to be more forgiveness—more forgetfulness of old differences. He had a desire for a reunion. He was pastor of a small New School Church which worshipped in the same building with an Old School congregation. The members of both were heathens, having toward each other a brotherly feeling. The two congregations together would make only one fair-sized one, and the united salaries of the two pastors would be only a fair salary for one. He had often thought of abandoning his congregation, and of giving up his salary, to the other church and the other pastor, and to go home where and build up a new church where there was no other Presbyterian organization. These were his sentiments on the subject of fellowship and union. When he should go back from the Convention, to these little churches, the first question which he would be asked would be, "What did the Convention do towards reunion?" He wanted to be able to give them a favorable and a cheering answer, and he hoped he might have it put in his power so to do.

The question of reunion was an important one even in the minds of persons who were not at all settled as to decide it, and he hoped that it would be carefully considered by the house before a proposition to favor it should be voted down.

Dr. Leach, Tennessee, offered some remarks. He took similar ground with the preceding speaker. He believed that the Old School body desired to receive the presently exscinded portion of the New School body. He did not look back with such indignation as some did upon the measures of 1837. The men who executed those measures, thought they were necessary, and he gave them credit for their honesty of motive. The act of 1837 was not a Constitutional act in his opinion; it was rather what Dr. Ross called Lynch Law; yes, perhaps, there might be sometimes a Higher Law than even Lynch Law.

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Dr. Ross

THE NATIONAL EXHIBITION AT ELMIRA.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

BY THE ARK.

Losses to Rebel Slaves.—The London Times has lately contained a letter, which must greatly increase the anxiety of the friends of Mrs. ——, of the Island. Some months ago, Mrs. —— had a number of slaves, which were entirely unknown, and were bought like cattle and purpose. Their fate is very obscure. Of course, we cannot mention the following circumstances should be re-read, proving the philanthropic traits of the Mr. ——. In the month which ended [illegible] on the 24th of July, thirteen of these larger than Pharaoh's reign, and broke nearly all the [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] of

NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES, SATURDAY, SEPT 5, 1857

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THE TIMES.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT 5, 1857

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The arrival of the steamer *Illinois*, with about 600 California passengers, and her detention at Quarantine on account of sickness, has already been announced. Some 19 sick persons were landed from her, a portion of them, having been attacked while at Aspinwall, and others being attacked when the steamer sailed from Havana, where she put in after her unfortunate grounding upon Colorado reef. The trials incident to a prolonged passage, and the dangers they have passed through it is presumed have had their influence in producing the sickness among her crowded passengers; though in some cases are of a doubtful nature; others proven cases resemblance to yellow fever, and a death and a warrant from among the number have died. Under these circumstances it was deemed proper to detain the vessel, and allow the passengers, until further time should determine the question as to infectious diseases.

The Health Officer has made arrangements for the disembarkation of the large number of passengers in the most convenient manner consistent with the accommodations at his command. The steerage passengers were last night landed and placed in the large vacant hospital. The cabin passengers were also well provided for. The California Steamship Company chartered the North River steamer *Oregon*, and have had her towed down to Quarantine. The cabin passengers were landed, as quickly as practicable after the anchorage was gained, and placed on board the Government steamboat dock. Here they will have clean and comfortable bedding, to be furnished for at the expense of the Company until the Health Officer shall permit them to depart from the Quarantine grounds. This proceeding on the part of the steamboat Company, considering their contract to be fulfilled when they have arrived at the port of New-York, is most creditable. The daily expense, in addition to the detention of the steamer, will be nearly a thousand dollars per day; the steamer will be sent to the lower anchorage.

The morning papers abound with statements of Indian outrages. The Indians appeared in the vicinity of San Antonio, and Captain Wainwright, of the Second Cavalry, who went in pursuit, recaptured all the horses and mules taken from the San Diego mail train, which had been attacked a short time before. Captain Pope's party had arrived at Fort Chadbourne all well. The Indians were very troublesome along the route, but were defeated in two engagements near Fort Lancaster, in which a Sergeant of the Eighth Infantry was killed. The Indians were mounted and armed with Sharpe's and Colt's rifles.

ANSELM GARDNER, the alleged murderer of her husband, HORACE GARDNER, late Postmaster at Hingham, by poisoning him with arsenic, has been on trial during nearly the whole week before the Supreme Judicial Court at Plymouth, Mass. The evidence and arguments were closed on Thursday night, and the case was given to the Jury yesterday morning. Previous to the Judge's charge, Mrs. GARDNER addressed the Jury, under great excitement, solemnly protesting her entire innocence. At 6½ o'clock last evening the Jury declared themselves unable to agree, and there was no prospect of their coming into court.

The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Comptroller of the State, accompanied the Quarantine Commissioners on an excursion down the bay yesterday, for the purpose of examining the various localities proposed for a Quarantine, and viewing the structures on Seguine's Point. The excursion was a pleasant one. The Commissioners presented a report in favor of making an ease of ground on Orchard shoal, and erecting hospital buildings upon it. A decision is expected from the State officials in about a week. The visit satisfied the party that the hostility of the people of the vicinity to a Quarantine there is as strong as ever.

The preliminary steps are being taken towards erecting a Central Park. Over 500 men are employed on the grounds at present, in digging ditches for draining the swamps, of which there are any quantity, removing the bushes, tearing down stone fences and carting off stone. The kingdom of shantydom, which has long been dominant in that region, is to be swept away like that of the Medes and Persians; all shanties that are not demolished by the 15th prox. will be sold by the Commissioners of the Central Park. The engineers are at work in four divisions, and everything is progressing as rapidly as circumstances will permit. It will be a long time, nevertheless, before the Central Park Grounds lose the chaotic appearance which at present assimilates them to a great pig-sty. The stench that arises from the stagnant pools up there is quite as strong as is agreeable of a warm day.

The contending bidders for the construction of the new Grand Croton Reservoir, Messrs. FAIRCHILD & Co., and the Messrs. CUMMING, appeared yesterday by their respective Counsel, Messrs. FIELD and WARREN, before the Croton Aqueduct Board, who heard arguments from both sides in support of their claims. No decision was rendered, but it may be looked for about the beginning of next week. It was rumored that Messrs. DIMMOCK & WOOD, who tendered the lowest estimate, which was rejected because of an informality, had amended their bid and would also enter the lists yesterday, but as Mr. EVARTS, who is to represent them, was not present, they took no action in the matter.

The aspect of affairs in Wall-street was not quite so bright as on the day before. There were two unfortunate failures, and one country Bank stoppage reported. There were a good many Country Outsiders and Bank Presidents in Town and a good many indications of trouble from the rural districts. But the panic, so far as our own City banks is concerned, is about over.

Rev. Mr. HAMMOND (who sails on the *City of Manchester* at 12 o'clock to-day for the Mission in Persia), his wife (newly married to the Rev. Mr. HAMMOND for a years' voyage), delivered his farewell address in the Mission-street Baptist Church last evening. Dr. K. was for many years a missionary to Burmah, and Mrs. H. has collected here considerable aid for the Christian missionary cause. The discourses of valedictory character and points over which he has charge.

Dr. WALKER, the assistant Physician, Marine Hospital, has been quite sick for a week. Dr. BARNES, another of the physicians, is ill also. Dr. WALLER, Deputy Health Officer, was obliged yesterday to relinquish duty owing to an attack of illness. There are about 400 passengers temporarily detained in the Hospital grounds from a disease vessel which had cases of Small Pox.

An accident occurred on the Long Island Rail road, between Deer Park and Jamaica, on Thursday afternoon. The locomotive was thrown off the track, the tender and baggage car smashed, the front part of the first baggage car was demolished, and an elderly gentleman named WILLIS, who was standing on the platform in conversation with the brakesman, unfortunately injured. A son of Mr. WILLIS who was on the front seat of the car was also injured. Some freight that had fallen was observed from the freight train just before, caused the trouble.

Captain WILLIAM H. GRAY, of Philadelphia, Commissary of the Scott Legion, has written a succinct account of the manner in which the corps was gotten up, and what led to its formation.

The case of RAPALLO vs. The Mechanics' Banking Association, has excited considerable interest. Yesterday Judge PEABODY declared his intention of appointing a receiver, and the gentleman suggested supported the names of JAS. C. WOODS, JOHN C. HENDERSON, JOSEPH C. WALKER, EDWIN J. BROWN, and several others, as proper persons to be appointed. The Judge asked counsel to draw up the order, and at 12 o'clock to-day he would appoint the receiver, selecting him from the names proposed.

The case of HOLBROOK vs. JOHN THOMPSON, in which the plaintiff applied for an order of arrest against the defendant, was decided by Judge PEABODY yesterday. HOLBROOK brought the action to recover some $6,000 which had been deposited with Mr. THOMPSON. The Judge denied the order of arrest, on the ground that Mr. THOMPSON did not act in a fiduciary capacity and was not liable to arrest.

The ex. Nicholas defalcation came before Judge PEABODY yesterday. A motion was made to set aside the attachment against Mr. LAWRENCE's personal property, pending the argument; on which the case was postponed until Monday next, at 12 o'clock M.

By consent of counsel, the Street Commissioner cases, which were to have been argued before Judge PEABODY yesterday, were postponed until Monday next.

### India and England.

The English Journals comment with warm and natural satisfaction upon the temper which has been generally manifested by the Press of this country in treating of the Indian troubles of Great Britain. "While the unemployed politicians of Paris," says the London *Times* of the 19th of August, "are for the twentieth time prophesying the decline of English greatness, a juster appreciation of the Indian crisis seems to prevail in the United States." The *Times* is quite in the right. The vast majority of intelligent American citizens perfectly well understand that neither a prolonged struggle with revolt in India, nor the final retreat of the British conquerors from the Ganges and the Indus, could seriously shake the fabric of English power, or for any considerable time impede the march of England's prosperity. The colonial possessions of Great Britain are the blossoms and not the roots of her secular majesty and her magnificent strength. The qualities which have given her people dominion in so many a far and foreign land, are the assurance of her enduring vitality and her indestructible greatness. When the folly and violence of an incompetent government, precipitating the natural movement of history, hurried on the separation of the British colonies in North America from the mother country, a cry of exultation went up from all the hereditary enemies of the English name and of English ideas. It was fully believed on the continent of Europe, and by many a hapless croaker within the four seas of Britain also, that in the year 1783 the sun of England's glory had finally and forever sunk beneath the horizon. To the surprise of all but those lovers of freedom who are the safest of political prophets, because the soundest of political philosophers, the sun of England's glory did no such thing, but on the contrary, has climbed steadily upward from that hour. Three quarters of a century have seen the lost America more than replaced in the circle of England's external dominion by the acquisition and population of Australia, the development of the Canadas and the North American provinces, and the conquest of that very Eastern Empire which is put now again under the sharp debate of the sword. But these accessions of subject territory and dependant populations are far from constituting the most substantial and important increment of British power during this lapse of time. The internal resources of the British Islands have multiplied with every decade of the present century, in a ratio so tremendous as quite to throw into the shade the progress of England abroad. The first NAPOLEON, who, with all his genius, used to talk a deal of sad nonsense in regard to matters economical, had a habit of invoking "Ships, Colonies and Commerce" as the three *tutelary deities of British power whose protection* he desired to secure for France. That the Colonies have in their measure helped the growth of the other two fountains of British force is not, of course, to be denied, but England owes her magnificent commerce and her multitudinous ships very much more to the busy brains and the enterprising hearts of her own sons and to the cooperation, conscious or unconscious, of foreign and independent States, than to the advance of that famous "morning drum-beat which now follows the sun in all his journey round the earth." These United States alone, the first rivals of her great dominion, the first splendid tributaries revolted from her power, have contributed tenfold more to the wealth and strength of Great Britain in the sixty years past, than all her loyal Colonies put together.

To talk of the "decline of England's greatness" as a possible consequence of any possible disasters which may befall the British forces and the British Government in India, is to exhibit a very juvenile ignorance of the laws which regulate the rise and fall of great communities.

It is India and not England which is concerned most deeply in the maintenance of the present authority of England in Hindostan. The expulsion of England from her Indian possessions would consign the millions which people the Peninsula to the capricious and irregular tyranny of a hundred masters, to the reactionary influences of the worst forms of superstition, to religion, and to the worst [illegible] England, for a considerable time, from the consumption of the annual surplus which India yields as the contributor of wealth, and still more perhaps from the annihilation of the hope which has of late years grown up that India would shortly begin to contribute much more largely to the world's growing demand of cotton, essential staples, the inhabitants of India themselves would be enabled to minister and to consume, of which it is more easy for us to imagine the nature, than to estimate the extent. For the sake of her Hindoo subjects, then, if for no other reason, England is bound to put forth her utmost might in the repression of the present outbreak, which is daily assuming proportions more threatening, and an appearance of consistency that prognosticates a prolonged and serious conflict. England's immediate personal necessity of victory is also imperative upon her. She cannot suffer herself to be ejected from India, and, therefore, we may rely upon it that she will not suffer herself to be so ejected. Although it is the East India Company, and not England, which has brought this danger and this trial upon the nation, to see the matter settled honorably to the English name, is an eminently national interest, and it is so felt to be by all classes of the English people.

Accounts may be squared at a future day with "John Company," and, probably, after the summary fashion suggested by PEACH, who favors Leadenhall street with the vision of an incompetent old corporation, of great luck and small beauty, "blown to bits" from the mouth of a cannon. But the work of the hour is stern, clear and sharp, and that it will be sternly, clearly and sharply done we have no manner of doubt. As Americans, our English cousins may be sure that we rejoice in the sight of any display by them of the great virtues of the race to which we owe so much of our own national character.

But peace once restored, and justice done upon the fanatical and fatted Jeshurums of the Bengal army, we firmly trust that England will have the good sense to recognize the inevitable limitations of her empire in India, and will reorganize her rule in the Peninsula with a view to that future of Indian independence, which the nature of things points out as equally sure and desirable, alike for India, England and the world. The wisest and the most patriotic Englishmen who have studied the position of their countrymen in the East, agree in the conviction that England must regard herself as the providential guardian of a trust, not as the sempiternal proprietor of a domain in Hindostan. The language of men of genius, like Sir JOHN MALCOLM, on this point, is identical with the language of men of merely practical good sense, like General BARNES. "The connection of England with India is unnatural, and must eventually be dissolved." Such, too, is the conviction of the calmest and most impartial foreign critics of British Indian affairs.

The Baron BARCHON DE PENHOEN, writing twelve years ago, urges this truth with great persistence, and in the course of his arguments points out the chief internal danger of England in India, in terms so singularly prophetic of the events which have recently occurred, that we make no apology for translating them. "The empire of England in India," he says, "is menaced by the Constitution of the Indian and of the Bengalese army. The insurrections of Vellore, Bareilly and Benares, are types of events reserved for the future. *The danger will probably arise out of some trivial event. It will be some local insurrection, apparently unimportant, some trouble which will seem at first to have no sort of consequence. There will be a difficulty among the troops which will be treated as insignificant and probably at once suppressed. But suddenly the insurrection will break out over whole provinces without its being possible for the English to divine in what way the contagion has been communicated. Other risings will take place here and there throughout India of a like character, but not traceable to the first. One regiment of sepoys after another will refuse to march upon the rebels, or will march upon them only to join them. And all this will probably occur when the authorities are quite at their ease and the official intelligence from all quarters is most satisfactory.*"

The share which Russia and her tool, the Shah of Persia, was likely to take in such events, did not escape the same sagacious observer, who, be it remembered, writes in a spirit friendly to England, and joins with Sir JOHN MALCOLM in the belief that the day when England should quit India ought to be yet very distant. But come it both must and should, and it is for England so to control the present crisis as to secure for herself that freedom of action in the future, which is essential to the just and pacific solution of her relations with the population of Hindostan.

### The Right Man in the Right Place.

After all, the eternal fitness of things is sometimes vindicated, even to man's imperfect vision, and in this very topsy-turvy world; and the French proverb of bon cheval bons cavalier, which is so commonly a hopeless prayer, does sometimes become a psean of praise.

Hercules strangling lions and choking giants, ALEXANDER the Great whipping the world, Lord PALMERSTON snubbing Mr. DISRAELI, the Chevalier WIKOFF managing the Parker Vein organ, and Mayor WOOD supporting the Leather claim, are all delightful spectacles to the well-ordered mind of activity appropriately engaged.

But since the "bill for giving everybody everything" was confided to the Parliamentary care of Mr. Tittlebat Titmouse, we have never stumbled upon so cheering, so satisfactory, so altogether ideal an instance of the adaptation of means to end as is afforded to the admiration of mankind in the announcement that Mr. JOHN MITCHEL, late of Ireland, Bermuda or Botany Bay, as the case may be, and now of Knoxville, in the State of Tennessee, is about to assume the editorial charge of a paper to be called the *Southern Citizen*, with the view of advocating the "reopening of the Slave-trade."

This notable project is in all respects congenial alike to the character and the capacities of the "exile" in whom it has found its prophet and its priest. Having tasted himself the quality of the "middle passage" in a convict ship, Mr. MITCHEL will be able to speak advisedly when he expatiates upon the advantages of that mode of travel, and recommends the hold of the slave-ship to "intending emigrants" of the African race. Forced himself (as he has so often and so elaborately assured whomsoever he could induce to hear him) [illegible] of Mr. SMITH and the owners of his hands, he will doubtless be able to explain to the [illegible] how much he desires to spare them the misery of that "well-nested plantation," which is his earthly Paradise, how greatly they ought to exult in being delivered from the burden of all associations and the agregious bore of domestic attachments. Springing from a race which has worn for centuries what Mr. MITCHEL is fond of describing as the "oppressor's yoke," he can enlarge with legitimate and affecting unction upon the tendency of a condition of servitude to develop the milder and diviner qualities of the human soul, and to make of a life "with the shovel and the hoe" a lively image of celestial bliss. Add to all this that the project to which Mr. MITCHEL proposes to consecrate his energies is admitted even by Southern Carolinian enthusiasts to be utterly impracticable—as impracticable as an argument with the East wind—as impracticable as Mr. DUDLEY MANN's thirty-thousand-ferry boats from Milford Haven, in Wales, to Norfolk, in Virginia—as impracticable as the conquest of England by four Irish gentlemen wearing green waistcoats and riding madly upon the Saxon in a barouche and pair—as impracticable, in a word, as Slievegamon itself and it will be seen that if the African Slave-trade has waited long for its apostle it has found him at last.

In behalf of a people wearied with over-much work, and in the name of a press which groans with gravity, we beg leave furthermore to suggest that the editor of the *Southern Citizen* be appointed and ordained to prepare, draw up and publish exclusively in his own columns, all future reports of all future "Southern Conventions," whether held at Knoxville or elsewhere. The proceedings of a "Southern Convention," reported by Mr. JOHN MITCHEL, would be a real blessing to journalism, and ought to be encouraged by all the Boards of Health throughout the country, for the sake of the public diaphragm.

### Discouraging to "Fanatics."

Eastern Tredegar has had the reputation, for some time past, of being an all but Free-Soil district. Its inhabitants have enjoyed the character of being tolerators rather than admirers of Slavery, of cherishing the good old American doctrine that Slavery is an evil, of which it were well we should rid ourselves at the earliest possible moment, having a due regard to the welfare of the blacks and the security of the whites. A recent English traveler, Mr. SPALDING, speaks of the difference in the feeling on this all important question which he noticed in this region, as compared with places farther west. "There was much to please and interest me," he says, "in my progress from East Tennessee to West Virginia; but what pleased and interested me beyond everything else was the positive information I received regarding the progress of Abolition sentiments in this region. The truth is, I believe, that Western Virginia, and more or less all the frontier States, have become Abolitionized without knowing it. The spell of Slavery is still so strong in these lands, the old ideas have still so strong a hold on the imagination, if not on the understanding, and the terrorism exercised by the fanatical believers in Slavery is so powerful, that the strength of the heretical element is unknown alike to those who have discarded the old faith, and those who hold by it." Mr. OLMSTED, in his preface to Mr. GLADSTONE's "Englishman in Kansas," says of the same district: "There is no part of the South in which the people are more free from the direct action of Slavery on the character, or where they have less to apprehend from rebellion, than Eastern Tennessee."

In spite of this high character, and these favorable antecedents, a thousand of the best citizens of the place, a few years ago, assembled in cold blood and burnt a negro alive at the stake. One of the local papers commenting upon the tragedy boasts of the fact,—which in any other civilized community would have been considered an aggravation of the atrocity—that the perpetrators were "cool, calm, and deliberate." The editor of this same journal, "a minister of the Gospel," adds: "We unhesitatingly affirm that the punishment was unequal to the crime. Had we been there, we should have taken a part, and even suggested the pinching of pieces out of him with red-hot pincers, the cutting off of a limb at a time, and then burning them all in a heap." A few days since the place was signalized by another occurrence of a somewhat similar character, and which exemplifies in an equally remarkable manner the nature of the "Christianity" which the inhabitants profess. A certain Col. NETHERLAND, a wealthy member of the Second Presbyterian Church, Rogersville, sold a slave to a trader to be taken down South and separated from his wife and family. The man on hearing of it, very naturally ran away, and succeeded in concealing himself in the woods for a year. He was at last discovered and brought back, and Colonel NETHERLAND, "member of the Second Presbyterian Church," forthwith handed him over to the trader, with a stipulation that he should be "openly and publicly whipped." He was accordingly led past the parsonage, in which Colonel NETHERLAND's minister resides, to a field behind the church in which the same gentleman sits every "Sabbath" at the feet of Him who brought deliverance to the captive and light to the blind. He was there stripped naked, tied on his face to the ground, so that he could move neither hand nor foot, blindfolded, and three hundred and thirty blows were inflicted upon him, the skin breaking at every stroke. This performance took place so very close to the building, that the cries of the tortured victim could be heard in the House of God. They were heard, too, we doubt not, in a holier place than the Rogersville Church.

In order that nothing should be wanting to make the hideous drama complete, the Colonel handed over an aged negro, one of his own slaves, whom he suspected of having harbored or aided the fugitive, to the same trader, with a request that he would whip him too. The old man was accordingly carried to a neighboring county, and on Sunday morning, he was taken to a hay loft, tied naked on a plank, and then received three hundred blows of the flat of a carpenter's hand saw—Mississippi fashion. Each blow raised blisters, and the next broke them, so that the man's back was flayed.

The Church Session meets, on hearing of this, and sends the Colonel a polite message, as the instigation of the minister, in whom

THE CONNECTICUT LETTER, WHY IT WAS DELAYED.—It is necessary in these times for a man to be particular as to whose letters he carries in his pockets. It appears that the recent memorial of distinguished divines and other prominent citizens of Connecticut to President BUCHANAN, was inclosed to HORATIO KING, Esq., the First Assistant Postmaster-General, with a request that he would see that it was safely delivered. He accordingly inclosed it to the private secretary of the President, even taking the precaution to say that he was ignorant of its contents. The President in his answer having stated that he received the letter through Mr. KING, "the faithful" commenced looking sideways at that gentleman. Whereupon the *Union* states the facts of the case, relieving him of all complicity in the treason, and the "happy family" move on harmoniously again.

EXCISE COMMISSIONERS.—The Board continued its session yesterday for the granting of licenses. Present—Commissioners HOLMES, KING and HARTWIG.

A petition was presented by MICHAEL GALLAGHER setting forth that a license had been granted to JEREMIAH GALLAGHER, in July last, whereas he was the party applying, and that the license should have been made out in his name. He prayed therefore that the error might be rectified. After filing a new petition and new bond, and after the old license had been canceled, he received a new one.

The only application received for license to sell liquor was from Mrs. CORNELIA PARSON, of No. 5 Walker-street. Held over for consideration.

The Clerk of the Board presented for certification a bill addressed to the Board of Supervisors, claiming $18, for 20 days' services at $9 per diem, rendered during the months of July and August. Indorsed as correct.

There being no further business, an adjournment took place to 1 o'clock this afternoon, and the Commissioners wish it understood that they will sit, if possible, six days in the week, in order to use up the balance of the 60 days in a hurry.

FOUR CLERKS RELIEVED FROM SUSPICION OF LARCENY.—For some time past a series of small robberies have been committed at the dry goods store No. 143 Exchange-place, and some thirty dozen superfine linen handkerchiefs have been among the articles stolen. The proprietors of the store suspected the rogue to be one of their clerks. The latter, however, conscious of their innocence, concluded that HONORAH HURT, an Irish woman about 35 years of age, who swept the store every morning, was the thief, and they applied at the First Ward Police Station for aid to clear up the mystery. Officer DEVYER was sent to assist them. By the officer's directions the woman was allowed to proceed with her customary work yesterday morning, while he, in citizen's dress, took his station outside the store door, and as HONORAH came out he arrested her. On searching her he found two dozen fine linen handkerchiefs stowed under her dress. She was taken to the Tombs and committed by Justice CONOLLY.

THE ENCAMPMENT AT POUGHKEEPSIE.—The Eighth Brigade Encampment, held near Poughkeepsie this week, has been one of the most attractive military exhibitions ever witnessed in this country. Amongst the companies invited and who appeared upon the ground, were the "City Hussars," from Paterson, N. J., the 20th Regiment, from Ulster County, and the "Washington Guards-tan," from Newburg. Brigadier General WARNER, of New-Jersey, reviewed the brigade on Wednesday.

At 3 P. M. on Thursday, Governor KING arrived at Poughkeepsie by the express train from this City. He was received and escorted to the camp by a detachment of the "Jefferson Dragoons," from Rondout.

The Governor reviewed the brigade. There was a large assemblage of spectators to witness the review.

[illegible] Not a pear is to be seen on the Stuyvesant tree. The very few that survived the frosts of spring have fallen since the months of August averaged warm [illegible] season, or of the Germans [illegible] for, whose wooden eyeing renders a sight [illegible] especially [illegible].

Rev. [illegible] Missionary to Burmah, [illegible] Tuesday evening, at the [illegible] Washington Square, [illegible] will discourse in [illegible] Mr. BACON'S [illegible] Church, [illegible] Sabbath morning next.

SUDDEN AND FREQUENT FATAL DISEASES.—About 11 o'clock on Thursday night, a most serious disturbance occurred at the House Boats, foot of West-street, [illegible] by Louis [illegible], which it is feared will result in the loss of life. It appears that a man named FRANCOIS CLAUS, who keeps one of the boats, had a quarrel with one FRANCIS, who also keeps a boat, and [illegible] quarrel was renewed, from [illegible] that he was [illegible] by the [illegible] Claus, alleging that he was [illegible] Francis, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Saturday, Aug. 29, 1857.

[illegible] you the telegraph will [illegible] yesterday of the proceedings of [illegible] which met those days ago [illegible] Daily Times. The proceedings are reported [illegible] and this policy rec[illegible] of the highest character published. The [illegible] of the Board of Councilmen in the [illegible] and are closely followed by the [illegible] of the sporting gentry. Of the Board itself, [illegible] Common Council of the Corporation [illegible] Mr. Wenman, who is the [illegible] in the city, and [illegible] Mr. Wenman has [illegible] to keep [illegible] his position [illegible] place, and [illegible] and the whole contrast. He was [illegible] of humanity a cypher, and, if he were removed, his absence would be [illegible] Mr. Wenman, [illegible] Alderman Tiffany always [illegible] and to the last [illegible] Alderman, [illegible] against the [illegible] of survey, was a nullity, as much so as if no survey had been offered, and the bid would be rejected. The policy of the law was to remove from every officer of the Corporation all bias in favor of a contractor. The surety had or may have that bias as strongly as the principal; he was always exposed to it. The law was general and applied to all officers, and if one officer could be a surety, no could another. The Comptroller might be a surety for a person on whose claim he was to pass, the Croton Aqueduct Board might be surveyed for those to whom they award contracts or whose performance of contract they are to watch, and the Assessor or Surveyor might be surety for him whose work he is to assess or measure. Such a construction of the law would open the door to all the evils against which it was intended to be finally aimed.

Mr. Wenman said it was for the Croton Board only, when its body was opened, to decide who was the lowest bidder. It did not lie in the mouth of a competitor, who had no proper objections to ourselves, and the objection could not have been received or entertained on the Board. If a bid was made in good faith and responding only to a fair party, and that Board should accept it, unless it was so low that they doubted the contractor's inability to perform its conditions, when it was competent for the Board to reject. There was nothing, he said, in the young clerk's opinion of the new Charter, and of the action of the Board of Common Council which disqualified Mr. Allen. He was not a City officer nor was he responsible to the Corporation Counsel. They had proper ex officio legislative in regard to his office. He was a ministerial office. It was never known as a clerk-ership, and Mr. Allen was responsible to the Legislature alone. The Corporation of New-York could never levy a tax without going to the Legislature for power. Mr. Wenman said that he was interested both on account and as a tax-payer in saving this money for the City, and asked if for a mere technicality the City should pay nearly $100,000 more by declining the lowest than was recommended. He was then to confess it, but he could see nothing in the clause which forbade even a member of the Common Council from becoming a surety, provided he was not interested in the contract. He contended that if the Board decided that Mr. Allen was disqualified, then Messrs. Fairchild & Co. had the right to substitute other sureties and to rid the Board from any embarrassment proposed to give other sanction. He concluded by saying that it was the duty of the Board to accept the substituted sureties and thereby save $91,000 to the City.

Mr. Field replied, answering Mr. Wenman's objections, saying it was more important that the good faith of the City should be preserved in giving the contract to the lowest legal bidders, than to save $100,000.

Mr. Wenman rejoined, energetically defending the course he had assumed.

The Board then adjourned without making their decision.

It is understood, however, that it will be resumed on Monday or Tuesday next.

## Crops in Michigan.

*Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times:*

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Tuesday, Aug. 25, 1857.

My first visit to this city was some two weeks since. On entering the town from the East, the elegant residences, with their tastefully adorned grounds, closely resembling those commonly met with in suburban towns of New-York City, presented to me such a home-like picture, I could hardly realize that I was not in the immediate vicinity of your own city. When I subsequently learned that several of these beautiful residences were owned by persons who were formerly residents of New-York, I readily understood how there chanced to be such striking similarities in the dwellings.

Grand Rapids is situated on Grand River, forty miles from Lake Michigan. It is the second city in size in this State, having a population of about 9,000 inhabitants; a very large proposition of whom were from the State of New-York. The town has been settled some twenty-one years, but has increased very rapidly within the last five years. The rapids in the river at this point furnish facilities for great water-power, and flouring mills and other extensive machinery have been erected. The city is located in the midst of a rich and well cultivated farming country, is the centre of trade for a region of forty miles around, and possesses the resources necessary to a permanent growth. Heretofore it has had connection with Chicago, Milwaukee, and other towns on the Lake by water, but in a few weeks will be united to Detroit by the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad, which is already open to Ionia, only thirty-five miles from this place, and will be extended here before the first of November. The days, when to leave here, one must go by stage about fifty miles to reach the nearest railroad are ended. Hereafter it will require only a few hours ride by railway to visit Detroit, and when the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad is completed it will form nearly an air-line route from the Mississippi to the Hudson River. Though this road will be important as a short and direct route from Milwaukee, St. Paul's and the Great North West, to the Eastern States, yet its greatest benefit will be in developing the resources of an extensive region hitherto accessible only by bad wagon roads. Already several towns have sprung up, where two years ago there was an unbroken wilderness.

The crops of this State are abundant. Wheat never yielded more bountifully. Corn, though late, promises a good harvest. My observation has extended through the State on its three principal lines of railways, and everywhere the same abundance prevails. Business, so long at almost a stand point, is already becoming quite brisk. Merchants, mechanics, and all classes who are depending upon the farmers for patronage and support, are rejoicing in the prosperity and abundance of the season. Wheat is now worth here from $1 to $1 15 per bushel, and at these prices the farmers receive a fair compensation for their labor. It costs about ten dollars per acre here to break up a piece of oak openings, and if sowed to Winter Wheat it is not unusual to harvest thirty bushels per acre, in the first crop. C.

## News from Texas.

THE ELECTION—MORTALITY OF CATTLE—INDIAN TROUBLES, ETC.

Galveston papers of Wednesday, August 26, have been received. Returns from ninety counties give Runnels a majority of 6,879 over Houston. The *Civilian* says: The State Engineer has advertised for proposals to improve the navigation of the Sabine River from the neighborhood of Madison to Bacon's Bluff in Rusk county, a distance a little over 700 miles by water. The amount appropriated for that stream is something over $60,000. Bids will be received till the 5th of October.

In case Gen. Henderson declines being a candidate, of which there is a probability, it is said Col. Matt Ward will be proposed as the successor of Senator Rusk. No better man or purer patriot than Colonel Ward can be found.

The *News* says: We understand that there cannot be less than one thousand head of cattle that have perished on this Island during the late severe drought; for want of water, and partly also for the want of grass, of which there has been a great searcity.

The Palestine *Advocate* says: On the 15th inst., about nine miles northwest of that place, Mr. Archibald Burges killed a Mr. Brown. The circumstances were about as follows: Brown induced the wife of Burges to forsake her husband and live with him. This arrangement was made with the consent of all concerned, and the parties left. After the expiration of two or three days, Brown visited Burges and informed him that "he could take his wife back, as he was tired of his bargain," or words to that effect. This appears to have been a little too much for the sensitive nature of Burges, and we are told that he seized his shot gun, remarking, "Brown, you have had your fun, now I'll have mine," took deliberate aim at him and fired, killing him almost instantly.

A letter dated Sabinal, Aug. 18, says: "The Indians still continue doing mischief in that county and vicinity, though the Mexicans have committed no thefts of late. There has been considerable emigration there in spite of Indian depredations and the unfavorable season. The grazing for cattle is splendid in all that country, and stock looks remarkably fine and fat. The health of that country is universally good, there not being a case of sickness known. There have been in Sabinal County, of late, five marriages, fourteen births and one death. Ague and fever is there never known."

The Austin *Intelligencer* says of the Artesian well being bored in that place: We have the great pleasure to announce that Col. Coopes has struck a vein of water which rises in the well about 200 feet, and he has little doubt that two feet more will bring the jet above ground. The water was found at the depth of 350 feet, and after boring two feet in sand stone. It is perfectly soft and pleasant. Should the supply be abundant the success will give a new impetus to this section of Texas. The stockholders are called upon to pay or renounce their stock.

From the San Antonio *Ledger* of the 22d, we extract the following: "We learn by a letter from Fort Clarke, dated the 6th inst., that Captain Pope and his party had arrived there. They were in good health, and expected to reach the well-camp on the Pecos within eighteen days. The letter states that the Indians are reported to be very troublesome along the road, but it was thought that they would hardly dare to molest so large a party as that of Captain Pope.

The continued murders and depredations committed by Indians in the department of Texas, and the inability of General Scott to furnish more troops for service there, call most loudly and imperatively for a remedy for the great distress resulting therefrom. It has been known for many weeks in this city, that General Twiggs, commanding this department, had determined on the most effectual method of protecting the Frontier of Texas, to urge upon the general Government the necessity of calling into service a regiment of mounted volunteers to be raised in Texas, and officered therefrom.

## Progress.

*The Union* says of the Struthers: "This Hermaphrodite sailed from Liverpool the 'seventeen of Liverpool,' which plans to be sliced by four-and-twenty gentlemen with whom he has been brought into contact. His official and personal relations with the present Chief Magistrate, as with the last, were of the most friendly character; but his private interest made it desirable for him to give up his office; and in February last he sent his resignation to a friend in this city to be placed at the disposal of the President after his inauguration. It is understood that Mr. Buchanan will appoint a successor in his native land. Freedom from the cares of office will enable this favorite writer to prepare and publish a work which he has been for some time contemplating; and, as the "Scarlet Letter" followed his retirement from one office, we may expect, as an early result of his resignation, a book in no wise inferior to that remarkable romance in power and popularity."

The following is a list of Americans registered at the Banking Office of the American-European Express Exchange Company, Paris, from Aug. 13 to Aug. 20, 1857:

H. D. V. Giesecke, F. Schuyler, A. Thompson, C. Townsend, N. B. La Dan and wife, C. L. Garner, L. Hi Figueler, C. E. Thrope, H. F. Thime, Rev. Dr. F. Vinton, F. B. Arnold, J. L. Rogers and wife, W. S. Wood, J. A. Doyle, C. G. Mitchell, H. G. D'Aubigny, H. H. Martin, John A. Hall, New York; V. Marsman, L. Bisnan, W. F. Talbott, E. H. Allen and niece, Louisiana; James Eady, Dr. E. Brown Sagaard, Massachusetts; W. McClure, Dr. M. A. Pollard and lady, M. L. Clerk, Missouri; Rev. C. M. Butler, W. F. Johnson and family, D. G. Ray, Ohio; James Osmond, John Denham, J. S. Anderson, Florida; R. C. Clark and lady, F. V. Dickey, E. A. Rennerfelt, D. F. Smith, E. H. Dillon, Jr., Pennsylvania; A. B. Meeker, Dr. W. C. Avery, J. W. Gray, Alabama; C. G. Wall and family, W. Hollister, North Carolina; Dr. B. J. Ingram, Virginia.

*Dwight's Journal of Music* tells of the Summer residence of Stephen Marston Wheelock, the water-color artist, was at the Glen House when last heard from, and from all accounts the weather in that wintry region furnished him with a sufficient quantity of material in that line. Gleanings, artist that he has hardly done anything out of doors yet. Gerry, Gricot and White, of Boston, and Durand and Kensett, of New-York, were at West Campton a week or two since. Mr. Gerry is just at present painting the fogs at Mount Desert. Williams is at Manchester, and is making some fine studies there. Rowse, the artist in black, finds sufficient occupation, since his return from New York, to keep him in town. Hinckley has two dogs at Cotton's, which are very good. Shattuck and Coleman, of New-York, are at Conway. The valley of the Pemigewasset has superseded that of the Saco, and the white mountains at Conway are getting to be among the things that were."

A claimant for a bounty-land warrant writes the following letter to a bureau of the Government: "To furnish more additional evidence in my claim for bounty land would subject me to a pilgrimage of two or three hundred miles to secure up survivors in the war service, search official papers, and disturb the equilibrium of dignified and sage officials; things forbidden both by my purse and inclinations. I was verdant enough to suppose that what Uncle Sam said, he sive designed to fulfill. But perhaps it is safe to pronounce to be bad policy to bestow too much of his public domain on those willing to fight his battles, and experience has taught him to economize a little more and deal out his lands to imprincipled railroad monopolies and ambitious foreign adventurers."

The city of Worcester, Mass., has sundry rich men among its citizens. The wealthiest tax-payer is Hon. Stephen Salisbury, who is taxed for $766,200. He is followed, at considerable distance, by Rev. Archibald Morrison, who pays a tax on $322,500. Hon. Isaac Davis is taxed for $201,800, and Hon. Levi Lincoln for $187,800. Messrs. L. Washburn, J. Washburn & Co., Ethan Allen, Chas. Washburn, Wm. A. Wheeler, Chas. Paine, Nathan Wesbburn, Henry Goulding and W. Merrifield are between $100,000 and $150,000. The valuation of the city for 1857 is $18,471,600, of which $6,097,000 is personal property. The rate of taxation is $9 on $1,000

Professor Mitchell, State Geologist of North Carolina, who lately met his death by a fall sustained during a scientific exploration of Black Mountain, is to be buried on the mountain where he died, in accordance with the desire of the people of that neighborhood.

The venerable Rembrandt Peale, of Philadelphia—now in his eightieth year—is sojourning near Boston. This distinguished artist is the only painter now living to whom Washington sat for his portrait. Mr. Peale's first visit to Europe was made in 1809, when he painted Thorwaldsen.

A correspondent of the *Church Journal* says that Bishop Whittingham, in his recent visitation, consecrated the burial ground of Jubilee College. This, says the *Protestant Churchman*, is the first instance of such a service in this country by one of our bishops.

It is rumored, says the Montreal *Argus*, that the Governor General is about to return to the new Canadian steamer, and Sir William Eyre is to be recalled for the purpose of taking a command in India.

D. S. S. Samuels, Esq., proprietor of the Surf Hotel, on the 25th ult. was duly appointed Postmaster of "Fire Island"—the first dignity of the kind ever conferred on that locality.

A Schoharie paper states that in consequence of the scarcity of hands among the farmers, in certain sections of that county, females are receiving $1 per day.

Mr. E. W. Serrell, of this City, Civil Engineer, sailed for England in the *Arabia*, on the invitation of a wealthy corporation, to consult with Sir J. Brunell, and other eminent English engineers, about a great railroad bridge to be built near Bristol. Mr. Serrell's connection with some of the largest public works in the United States, and particularly the successful completion of the Lewiston Bridge over the Niagara River, has induced this offer.

## NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

Contents for Saturday, Sept. 5.

I.—THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH—Full Particulars of the Failure from our Special Correspondent on Board the *Niagara*—Effect of the Failure—Very Interesting Details.

II.—THE EMPEROR'S SPEECH AT THE INAUGURATION OF THE LOUVRE.

III.—MR. BUCHANAN'S REPLY TO PROF. SILLIMAN AND OTHERS.

IV.—GREAT RAILROAD CONVENTION IN NEW-YORK.

V.—AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

VI.—AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

VII.—POLITICS IN KANSAS.

VIII.—FOREIGN NEWS.

IX.—DOMESTIC NEWS.

X.—CITY NEWS SUMMARY.

XI.—THE NILE—Number IV.

XII.—BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THE LATE RUFUS W. GRISWOLD.

XIII.—EDITORIAL ARTICLES—The North and the South—Our Military Service—The Nicaragua Transit—Bank-Note Counterfeiting—The Telegraph Accident—Slightly Dangerous—The Great Failure.

XIV.—AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT—Market for the Week—Items.

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*Payment to all cases is required invariably in advance; and no papers will ever be sent until the receipt of the money.*

All orders must be addressed to the Publishers of the Weekly Times, No. 128 Nassau-street.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

TOMATOES, GREEN CORN, PEACHES, OR ANY other fruit or vegetable may be preserved without sugar by using Szmtt's Patent Cans, which are acknowledged to be the only reliable self-sealing cans in market. Full directions for preserving accompanying the cans.

WELLS & PROVOST, Sole Proprietors,
No 315 Front-st., near Beekman.

N. B.—All orders by post promptly forwarded to any part of the City free of expense.

STRANGERS REQUIRING GIFTS AND PRESents should visit the extensive Bazaar of H. S. ROGERS No. 499 Broadway, as every conceivable variety can be found there. Beautiful Jet Ornaments, Fans, Card Cases, Work-boxes and Dressing Cases, together with Toys, Dolls and Games suitable for all ages. Sold at the lowest prices of importation.

LOOK AT
Our list of prices in the dry goods column of this paper, the public may rely upon it that our prices are all of 20 per cent. below the
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 281 and 283 Broadway,
between Houston and Bleecker-sts.

ATTENTION!
Wanted at Bergen, Hudson County,
Valves, Cocks, Pipes, &c., &c.,
$5,000 worth of Steam and Water Fixtures from auction.
MIRIAM ANDERSON, No. 19 Bowery.

CAMPBELL'S DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY—Strict personal attention to all family prescriptions, at [illegible] CAMPBELL'S [illegible] corner of 9th-st. and 9th-av.

[illegible] CLOTHING
AND FURNISHING GOODS,
FOR
MEN AND BOYS,
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 441 Broadway, between Canal and Grand-sts.,
Invite the attention of strangers visiting New-York, to their
CHEAP
VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHING,
A. M. & CO.
Have on hand, at all times, by continually replenishing from their
MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT,
one of the
LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENTS
in the City.
They manufacture all their
CLOTHING,
which enables them to sell their goods
AS LOW
as any other establishment in the City can sell the same quality; also, to guarantee every garment to be
WELL MADE,
in every respect.
A. M. & CO. is the only firm in the Clothing business that adheres strictly to the
ONE PRICE SYSTEM.
No deviation can in any instance be made from
MARKED PRICES.
BOYS' CLOTHING
of all kinds, adapted to all ages, from three years up, wards.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 441 Broadway.
ALFRED MUNROE,
WM. D. ARMANY,
M. G. RAYNER.

STEAM PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.—THE office, corner of Centre and White-sts., formerly occupied by Miller & Holman, and recently by Miller & Curtis, containing:

6 Adams Presses—4 Two-Roller, 34 x 46, 1 Two Roller, 29½ x 43, 1 Four Roller, 26½ x 38.
1 Hoe's Second Size Cylinder, Hoe's, newspaper, 31 x 50.
1 Hoe's Medium.
1 Hoe's Pony Press.
1 Super Royal Hand Press.
1 Card Press.
1 Ruggles' Press.
4 Hoe's Proof Presses.
1 19 inch Cylinder Hydrostatic Presses 46 x 22 with pumps. About 40 gross boards for same.
Cutting machine, brass cutter, lead cutter.

An extensive assortment of plain and fancy book and job type; also, 5 fonts music type, nonpareil, agate diamond, pearl diamond and excelsior; with a stereotype department, forming altogether one of the most complete and extensive book and jobprinting offices in the City.

FRANCIS GEO. SHAW, Receiver,
No. 231 Broadway.

All kinds of printing, from the largest book to the smallest card, quickly and faithfully executed, at low prices for cash. Apply to
JOHN W. MILLER, Agent,
Corner of Centre and White-sts.

GREAT FIRE IN NEW-ORLEANS.—EXTRACT from a letter from New-Orleans to T. T. TWITTY, agent for Herring's Patent Champion Safe:

The day after you left we had quite a large fire here. One of the stores destroyed was occupied by Messrs. Gillett & Co. The Herring's Patent Safe which they bought was in the fire several hours, and when opened the books and papers were found to be in a perfect state of preservation. They are well satisfied with it and will want another when they start again. I have let them have our back office until their store is rebuilt, which will be about the 1st of September. Yours,
THOMAS TWITTY.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 1857.

HERRING & Co., manufacturers, Grand Block, Nos. 125, 127 and 129 Water-st., and 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

WATSON'S $10 SEWING MACHINES—ANOTHER INJUNCTION AGAINST THEM.—On the 24 day of August instant, the United States Circuit Court for the southern district of New-York granted an injunction in a suit prosecuted by I. M. Singer & Co. against Watson, Wooster & Co. This injunction absolutely prohibits the defendants and their agents from making, using, selling or advertising for sale the Watson $10 Machine. Newspaper publishers will please take notice of this injunction, and not assist in violating it.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

WINDOW-SHADE MANUFACTURES AND IMPORTERS OF CURTAIN MATERIALS.—KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 281 Broadway and No. 14 Reade-st., have in stock a complete assortment of Window Shades of their own manufacture, which are offered at very low prices. K. & F. manufacture under a patent, and the inducements they offer will be appreciated upon examination. Also, Decorating Lace Muslin Curtains, Table and Mantle Drapery, Cornices, &c., at close prices. No. 281 Broadway and No. 14 Reade-st.

SEWING MACHINES.—ALL PERSONS WHO want a sewing machine of wonderful utility, one that will sew the lightest and the heaviest fabrics better than any other, the best machine for family use—manufacturing, consequently, for any one whatever, a machine that don't get out of order, and with which an industrious woman can readily earn $1,000 a year, call at No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

WIGS—HAIR DYE—WIGS.—BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only harmless and reliable hair dye known—no blisters—no nitre—no burning of the skin—the result of using the many base imitations of this splendid dye would be very ridiculous. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees surpass all. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye and Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway, opposite the Park Fountain.

DINNER SETS.—ELEGANT DECORATED French China Dinner Sets opened this day; some very handsome at prices the lowest ever known for other things in the Dry Goods column of this paper.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
281 and 283 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker.

PARIS BOOTS AND SHOES—JUST RECEIVED, per *Atlantic* from the celebrated manufacture of J. Farr, Rue Richelieu, and Millet, Rue Vivienne, and others. Also, a large assortment of our own manufacture.
EUGENE FERRIS & SON,
No. 62 Nassau-st.

MOEN'S ASPHALTIC CEMENT PATENT—Applied to floors, vaults, cellars, cisterns, reservoirs, aqueducts, &c., &c., to prevent the percolation of water, or dampness. By Moen's Asphaltic Cement Co., Office Nos. 21 and 23 Pine-st., rear building, basement No. 21, New-York.
A. E. MOEN, Patentee.

REMOVAL.—MARSH & CO.'S RADICAL CURE Truss Office of No. 2½ Maiden-lane, has been removed to No. 2 Vesey-street, Astor House. Trusses, supporters, shoulder-braces, silk elastic stockings, and every variety of bandages of most approved principles, skillfully applied. A female attendant in private rooms for ladies.

HAIR DYE!! WIGS!! HAIR DYE!!—CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, has the safest, the surest and the best Hair Dye in the world. His new style of Zephyr Scalps beat all for their natural appearance, lightness, and adaptability to the head. The dye applied in private. Copy the address.

CALL AT DAILEY & CO.'S AND SEE THE beautiful new patterns of Gas Chandeliers now on exhibition for the first time. Their store is at Nos. 281 and 283 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker. Look at the list of prices in the Dry Goods column of this paper.

FINE CUTLERY.—THE UNDERSIGNED CALL the attention of those in want of the above to their assortment, among which will be found some of the most beautiful and rare specimens ever imported. J. & J. SAUNDERS', Store only at No. 7 Astor House.

GEO. SAUNDERS' METALIC TABLET STROP the oldest and most approved article in use, having been before the public for the last 25 years. The genuine can be obtained of J. & J. SAUNDERS'. Store only at No. 7 Astor House.

SANTA'S HATS—THE FALL STYLES FOR gentlemen now ready for inspection and sale, corner of Canal and Wooster-sts.

DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF BY RETURN MAIL.—One box 25 cents in stamps, or four boxes $1. By J. DURNO, Sole Proprietor, Albany, N. Y.

## MARRIED.

PURDY—HAGADORN.—In this City, on Thursday, Sept. 3, by Rev. Horace L. E. Pratt, Mr. Richard L. Purdy to Miss Mary S. Hagadorn, all of this City.

JOHNSON—AMBERMAN.—In this City, on Wednesday, Sept. 2, by Rev. John Knox, D. D., Mr. John H. Johnson to Miss Mary W., second daughter of Caleb Amerman, Esq., all of this City.

WARD—HOWELL.—At Yaphank, L. I., on Thursday, Sept. 3, in St. Andrew's Church, by Rev. Walter A. Stirling, Frank B. Ward, of Westfield, Chautauque Co., N. Y., to Miss Charlotte Howell, of the former place.

SMITH—AYERS.—At Dundee, Penn., on Wednesday, Sept. 2, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. Mr. Jerome, Mr. George B. Smith, of New-York, to Miss Susanna Ayers.

McCOY—WILLIAMS.—In Providence, R. I., on Thursday, Sept. 3, by Rev. Leonard Swain, D. D., Joseph F. McCoy, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Alice, daughter of the late Edward S. Williams, of the former city.

## DIED.

REYNOLDS.—In this City, on Friday morning, Sept. 4, of consumption, O. J. Reynolds, aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends, of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 108 Prince-st., on Sunday, the inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

SCOTT.—In this City, on Thursday, Sept. 3, John, only son of Robert and Marion Scott, aged 1 year and 25 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Saturday,) at 1 o'clock P. M., from the parents' residence, No. 259 West 26th-st. The remains will be taken to Oyster Bay, Hempstead, L. I.

TURNBULL.—In this City, on Friday, Sept. 4, at No. 679 Broadway, Jessie Mortimer, the beloved youngest daughter of Andrew and Margaret Turnbull, aged 2 years and 10 months.

HAUGHIAN.—In this City, on Friday, Sept. 4, Miss H. Mary Haughian, in the 19th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 431 Houston-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

SHOEMAKER.—In this City, on Sixth Day, (Friday,) Sept. 4, at 1½ o'clock P. M., Abraham Shoemaker, in the 82d year.

His relatives and friends are invited to his funeral, without further notice, on First Day, (Sunday,) at 3 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 33 Rivington-st.

BERNARD.—In this City, on Thursday, Sept. 3, Mathew Bernard, in the 67th year of her age.

Funeral services will take place at the residence of her nephew, M. B. Russel, No. 126 Greenwich-st., on Sunday, 6th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. Her remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery for interment.

HARDYVILLE.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 1, Mr. William Hardyville, aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Saturday,) at 2½ o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 61 Charles-st.


LOOK AT THE DISPATCH,
FOR DEC. 6
IT WILL CONTAIN A MASS OF INTERESTING READING.
MEDALS OF THE FREEMASONS.
NEW-YORK IN OLD TIMES.
AN INTERESTING CHAPTER ON DREAMS.
VEMMA MORLAND.
THE THREE GRAVES.
AN ESCAPE.
MATRIMONIAL ETIQUETTE.
LOST IN THE WOODS.
THE FASHIONS.
EDITORIALS AND OTHER CORRESPONDENCE.
COUNTRY ADVENTURES OF A CITIZEN.
RICH GOSSIP DEPARTMENT.
NEW INVENTIONS AND IDEAS.
ALL SORTS OF ITEMS.
POETRY.
MISCELLANY AND CHOICE GLEANINGS.
LATEST TOWN AND GENERAL NEWS.
THEATRES AND AMUSEMENTS.
ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.
EDITORIALS. PARAGRAPHS. LAW MATTERS.
MASONIC ITEMS.
MEDICAL GLEANINGS. BUSINESS MATTERS, &c.
Embracing in one single number of the paper,
FIVE HUNDRED ARTICLES!!!
FROM SPARKLING PENS, FOR THE TRIFLING SUM OF
FOUR CENTS
Thus placing the choicest reading matter within the reach of all.
The DISPATCH is sold by all News-venders, Office No. 22 Beekman-st.

THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.
St. Nicholas Hotel, Sept 2, 1857.
The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of TREADWELL, WHITCOMB & CO., is hereby dissolved; Mr. Chester Lamb withdrawing.
JOHN P. TREADWELL,
VIRGIL WHITCOMB,
Signed, CHESTER LAMB.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have formed a copartnership, and will succeed the late firm of TREADWELL, WHITCOMB & CO., under the same name.
JOHN P. TREADWELL,
Signed, VIRGIL WHITCOMB,
FRED'K W. COLEMAN.

CAPT. COLEMAN AT THE ST. NICHOLAS.
The undersigned respectfully refers his friends throughout this Country, and elsewhere, to the above announcement, and solicits for the new firm the patronage and friendship so liberally extended to him as one of the Proprietors of the Astor House. Intending to be personally engaged in the administration of the affairs of the Hotel, he takes this opportunity to assure all who may make it their City Home, that they shall have his best services, in addition to the well-known and highly appreciated efforts of the members of the firm, with whom his son has associated himself.
Very respectfully, ROBERT B. COLEMAN.

TO NEWSMEN.
TAKE NOTICE.
From and after this date the stores of the undersigned will NOT BE OPENED ON SUNDAY MORNING, but will be open until 8 o'clock on Saturday evening.
ROSS & TOUSEY,
No. 121 Nassau-st.
HAMILTON & JOHNSON,
No. 22 Ann-st.
CAULDROCK & LONG,
No. 24 Ann-st.
SAMUEL YATES,
New-York, Sept. 5, 1857. No. 29 Beekman-st.

STEARNS & MARVIN'S
WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE,
secured by the celebrated
LA BELLE LOCK.
WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.
For sale by STEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 40 Murray-st., New-York.

FRUIT CULTURE.—LIFE ILLUSTRATED says: We believe the health of our people, the prosperity of our nation, and the perpetuity of our institutions are more intimately connected with the cultivation of fruit, than with that of any other one subject that can be named. Why? Because the people must have cheap food and good health, or want, disease, vice and crime, misery and degeneracy, are inevitable. In this week's Life Illustrated, important suggestions are given in regard to the Culture and Uses of Fruits.

FRENCH MECHANICAL LAMPS.
New styles. Just received a large invoice. Also, figures for
LIBRARY, BILLIARD AND DINING ROOMS
CANDLESTICKS, CANDELABRAS, SLOCKS.
Pure WHITE RAPE SEED OIL for sale by
H. D'ARDONVILLE, No. 45 Broadway.

CAN I AFFORD TO MARRY?—THIS MOmentous question is elaborated out in This Week's Life Illustrated—and we commend it to the attention of young men and maidens. Four cents will answer the question. Try it.

THE STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN, with engraved View, and Description, in Life Illustrated. Also, the Original "FELINE ATTACHMENT," illustrated, by John Phenix. All for 4 cents. Ask your Newsman for it.

RAILROADS OF NEW-YORK.—A BRIEF History of the Railways of the World, including Origin, Progress, Cost, and prospective influence on mankind. ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES in this week's Life Illustrated. Only 4 cents. For sale everywhere.

LETTER FROM NORTH CAROLINA.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 2, 1856.—*Dr. Benj. W. Fowle—Dear Sir:* For two years past I have been more or less troubled with a cough. During the past year I was taken with a severe pain in the left side, accompanied by a very bad cough, and a raising of blood, probably a quart or more. In addition to this I sweat profusely at night, which induced me to apply to a physician, but received no permanent benefit. I then procured a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which seemed to have the desired effect. I continued to use it, and my appetite, which had been very poor, returned, and with it my strength was restored. After taking four bottles I was completely cured, and have enjoyed good health ever since.
DAVID R. BELL.

The editor of the North Carolinian cheerfully testifies to his knowledge of the truth of Mr. Bell's statement in regard to the efficacy of the Balsam.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN.—These pens are the talk. Think well before purchasing any other style. A great pen for every writer. Bad pens are among the worst of nuisances, and writers have no hindrance worse than the necessity of stopping continually to supply the ink to a stubborn pen. Why not use Prince's Protean Fountain Pen, the great labor saver; and thereby be saved the trouble of the continual replenishing and emailed to write with ease, elegance and comfort? All who have once used these pens do not fail to keep them always on hand, and all who try them for the first time go after them at once. The depot for the great and useful pen, No. 262 Broadway, opposite City Hall.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—THE SERVICES IN Dr. McLeod's Church, 12th-st., west of 6th-av., will be conducted by Rev. Prof. Wilkes, of Philadelphia, TODMORROW, (Sabbath,) the 6th inst. Services will commence at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.

RHEUMATISM.—DR. SMITH'S MAGNETIC Salve cures the rheumatism after all other remedies have failed. Persons who are afflicted with rheumatism can be cured at my office. S. B. SMITH, Electro-Magnetist, No. 77 Canal-st., near Centre-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe, via Southampton, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 5th day of September, at half-past 1 o'clock P. M.
HENRY K. SMITH, Postmaster.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe, via Liverpool, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 5th day of September, at half-past 12 o'clock P. M.
HENRY K. SMITH, Postmaster.

MARION HARLAND'S NEW BOOK!
JUST THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
BY
Author of "ALONE," and "Hidden Path."
"Love took up the harp of Life, and smote
On all the chords with might;
Smote the chords with might;
The smote the chords with might,
Smote the chords with might;
In music on [illegible]"
One handsome 12mo. volume. Price $1.25.
The Publishers have the satisfaction of their friend's and contemporaries' verdict, that this is the best work she has ever written, and one especially adapted for public and private libraries. A limited and regular number of copies printed.
RUDD & CARLETON, Publishers and Booksellers,
No. 130 Broadway, New-York.

REVISED TREE TWOCENT COPIES.
We have issued a new edition of the above, and will be able to fill orders after the 1st of September.
TWO-CENT PAMPHLETS FOR THE MASS.
When all orders will be promptly executed.
DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers, No. 119 [illegible]
And for sale by
D. APPLETON & CO., No. 346 Broadway.
G. P. PUTNAM, No. 10 Park-place.
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W. F. PETTIT, No. 377 Broadway.
W. W. DODD, No. 506 Broadway.
AVARD, No. 97 Broadway.
A. RANNEY, No. 200 Broadway.
MASON BROTHERS, No. 108 Duane-st.
W. W. ROSE, No. 26 Cedar-st.
HURLBUT, SLAKEMAN & CO., No. 136 Nassau-st.
BUNCE & COMPANY, No. 17 Park-row.
G. SHEPARD & CO., No. 54 Fulton-st.
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THE MAP & CHART DEPOT, No. 2 Spruce-st.
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CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH, No. 151 Fulton-st.
H. & S. RAYNER, No. 48 Gold-st.
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E. W. DE WITT, No. 362 Pearl-st.
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## AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Mlle. FREZZOLINI,
Prima Donna Assoluta from the Italian Opera, Paris;
Signor LABOCETTA,
Primo Tenore di Grande Forza, from the La Scala, Milan;
Mlle. ADELAIDE PHILLIPS,
First Soubrette Singer, Italian Opera, London; and
Signor AMODIO,
First Basso Cantante and Chief of the Italian, German and English Operas,
Drury Lane, London.
MONDAY, Sept. 7,
LA SONNAMBULA.
Mlle. ESMERALDA FREZZOLINI,
Signor LABOCETTA,
Mr. ARMSCHUTZ,
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8.
ASSEMBLY.
Parquet, Parquet Circle and First Circle.....Fifty cents each.
Second Circle.....Twenty-five cents.
Family Circle.....Admission, 50 cents.
Private Boxes.....from $10 to $20.
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## FINANCIAL.

MESSRS. [illegible] are authorized to negotiate, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
WE ISSUE SIGHT BILLS ON
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, IRELAND.
Letters of Credit issued, at 60 per A.
Address
TAYLOR BROTHERS' Banking House,
No. 78 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

$60,000.—HOBOKEN CITY WATER LOAN.—Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Water Commissioners, of the city of Hoboken, N. J., until the 15th day of September next, at their office, No. 78 Washington st., in said city, for the WHOLE, or any part of the $60,000 Water Loan, of said city, issued pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of New-Jersey, entitled "An act to authorize the Water Commissioners of the city of Hoboken to contract for and borrow pon water into said city, and to provide for the payment thereof; approved March 20, 1857. All proposals must state the time the same shall be taken for (not to be less than ten nor more than twenty years) interest not to exceed seven per cent. per annum, and to be payable on the 1st days of January and July, in each year.
The certificates issued in said loan shall be exempt from all taxes and charges in the said city, and the real estate and chattels in the said city are made liable for the principal and interest of the same.
Proposals to be addressed BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS, office No. 74 Washington st., Hoboken, N. J.
EDWARD CHARLES, President.
CHARLES CLIFTON Clerk.

THE UNDERSIGNED, TRUSTEES OF THE Second Mortgage of the Northern Cross Railroad Company, hereby give notice that they have drawn by lot the following numbers of Second Mortgage 8 per cent. Convertible Bonds of said Company, viz.: 98, 104, 116, 125, 127, 164, 176, 178, 206, 208, 209, 272, 281, 285, 313, 327, 371, 410, 426, 427, 432, 462, (one) 500, 1,300, 1,301, 1,310, 1,315, 1,316, 1,317, 1,318, 1,319, 1,320, 1,321, 1,322, 1,323, 1,324, 1,325, 1,326, 1,327, 1,328, 1,329, 1,330, 1,331, 1,332, 1,333, 1,334, 1,335, 1,336, 1,337, 1,338, 1,339, 1,340, 1,341, 1,342, 1,343, 1,344, 1,345, 1,346, 1,347, 1,348, 1,349, 1,350, 1,351, 1,352, 1,353, 1,354, 1,355, 1,356, 1,357, 1,358, 1,359, 1,360, 1,361, 1,362, 1,363, 1,364, 1,365, 1,366, 1,367, 1,368, 1,369, 1,370, 1,371, 1,372, 1,373, 1,374, 1,375, 1,376, 1,377, 1,378, 1,379, 1,380, 1,381, 1,382, 1,383, 1,384, 1,385, 1,386, 1,387, 1,388, 1,389, 1,390, 1,391, 1,392, 1,393, 1,394, 1,395, 1,396, 1,397, 1,398, 1,399, 1,400, each for $1,000; and 2,000, 2,001, 2,002, 2,003, 2,004, 2,005, 2,006, 2,007, 2,008, 2,009, 2,010, 2,011, 2,012, 2,013, 2,014, 2,015, 2,016, 2,017, 2,018, 2,019, 2,020, 2,021, 2,022, 2,023, 2,024, 2,025, 2,026, 2,027, 2,028, 2,029, 2,030, 2,031, 2,032, 2,033, 2,034, 2,035, 2,036, 2,037, 2,038, 2,039, 2,040, 2,041, 2,042, 2,043, 2,044, 2,045, 2,046, 2,047, 2,048, 2,049, 2,050, each for $500; which will be purchased, at par and accrued interest, by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, as per agreement stipulated in the Bonds. The interest on the Bonds bearing the above mentioned numbers will cease on the 1st November next.
JOHN ELIOT T. BAYER,
J. M. FORBES,
LOUIS A. VON HOFFMAN,
Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, No. 18 William-st., New-York, August 26, 1857.—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of this Company, the transfer books of the stock will be closed from the 12th day of September next, at 3 o'clock P. M., until the morning of the 26th of September, at 10 o'clock, preparatory to an election of Directors.
GEORGE B. FORD, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale, at 97½ per cent, Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late Issue) having twenty years to run, interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.—The interest warrants due on the 1st of September will be paid at the office of the Company in Cleveland.
C. W. ROCKWELL, President.

OFFICE OF A. NICHOLAS' BANK NOTE REPORTER, No. 70 Wall-st., New-York.—The bills of the Iron Bank of Rockaway, New-Jersey, are bought at our office at the usual rates for Jersey money, viz: ½ per cent.

U. S. PASSPORTS INDISPENSABLE TO TRAVELERS. Obtained through A. HONES, Notary Public and Commissioner of all the States, No. 14 Wall-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Bounty Lands, Pensions, Back Pay, &c., procured.

SEVEN PER CENT. CITY REVENUE Bonds will be issued by the Comptroller, in sums not less than $500, payable in three, four or five months, as may be desired. Company may be deposited with the City Chamberlain, A. V. STOUT, at Chase and Leather Bank.

$6,000 TO BE SECURED WANTED—ON FIRST-class unincumbered improved real estate in the City of New-York. Address Box No. 1,501 Post-Office.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

## DIVIDENDS.

BULL'S HEAD BANK.—DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-Annual dividend of four per cent, on the stock has been declared, payable on and after Sept. 1, prox. By order of the Board.
J. H. ELDERIDGE, Cashier.

## BANK NOTICES.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—No. 463 Grand-st., corner Willett-st., open Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10 to 2. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums from $5 to $5,000; 5 per cent. on sums over $5,000. All sums deposited previous to the 15th of July will draw interest from the 1st.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
JAMES P. HAIGHT, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 3d av., corner 28th-st., open every day from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 7 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits.
T. B. STILLMAN, Pres.

## INSURANCE.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.
No. 41 Pine-st. (Great Western Buildings.)
CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.
This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as similar institutions in this City.

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| Edward Wood, | L. B. Wyman, | Wm. H. Hussey, |
| Robert L. Cass, | Edward Willets, | D. Crowell, Jr., |
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JOSEPH WALKER, President.
THOMAS W. BIRDSALL, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Cash Capital $250,000, with a large surplus. Office No. 33 Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange.
HUGH LAING, President.

DIRECTORS:

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| John Compton, | Joseph W. Corlies, | Lawrence Turnure, |
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| J. H. Jarvis, | J. J. Boyd, | A. Y. del Valle, |
| J. H. Smith, | Henry Ellerich, | Wm. H. Laing, |
| Robert M. Evans, | R. Townsend, | J. H. Holcomb, |
| Cor. W. Lawrence, | John Penfold, | |

JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND MUSIC AT REDUCED PRICES.—The large and popular Warerooms and Catalogue of Music will be sold at reduced prices during this month. Also, new and second hand pianos and melodeons at lower prices than ever before offered in this market, at the WATERS' piano and music rooms, No. 333 Broadway. Pianos and melodeons for rent, and rent allowed on purchase. For sale on monthly payments.

GOLD MEDAL PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianos, with Patent Repetition Action, have taken the First Premium over those of the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Among the judges were GOTTSCHALK, MASON and WOLLENHAUPT. Warranted fully for three years. Prices moderate.

DURABLE PIANOS.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S piano fortes, with new action and scale. These instruments are made in the very best manner, and by extensive improvements. Only warerooms in New-York, Nos. 429 and 431 Broadway, corner of Canal-st. Pianos to rent. Several second-hand pianos for sale cheap for cash.

GREAT VARIETY OF HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S celebrated Pianos with other Boston and New-York Pianos, at lower prices than ever before offered. Prices to suit the times. Second hand Pianos at $65, $80, $75, $100 to $200. New Pianos to let.
T. S. BERRY, No. 468 Broadway,
cor. Grand-st., Marble Building.

MELODEONS FOR RENT.—RENT ALLOWED ON PURCHASE.—S. D. & H. W. Smith's celebrated sub-bass organ melodeons, double-bank and double-reed melodeons, and those of every style, for sale or rent. Liberal terms to the trade.
A. M. KANOUSE, No. 86 Walker-st., Sole Agent.

PIANO-FORTES.—V. F. HARRISON HAVING removed his warerooms and manufactory to No. 357 Canal-st., corner of Wooster, offers a splendid assortment of Pianos, 7 and 7¼ octaves, with all the modern improvements, at the lowest manufacturer's prices. Pianos to let.

A BARGAIN.—AN ALMOST NEW ROSEWOOD Piano Forte, warranted, of beautiful tone and strength will be sold at an immense sacrifice, as the owner is obliged to sell. By Mr. Weber's kindness it may be seen at No. 185 West Broadway, near Canal.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano Forte Manufacturers; warerooms No. 128 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES of a country and City Fancy Store, a central location, and doing a good business. Reasons for selling, ill health. The store is to be let, with dwelling over the same, for a term of five years. The present owner is about leaving the City. Call or address DAVID C. HALL, No. 35 Bleecker-st.

Ordered reading at, and about to leave for the above place, would be pleased to transact any business as agents, or otherwise. The best New-York City references given. Address [illegible] until 15th inst., GEO. H. MIMS, care G. R. Christopher, No. 33 Spruce-st.

$20,000 REAL ESTATE AND CASH TO exchange for dry goods, or will purchase a small stock for country trade. Call or address E. B. F., No. 207 Greenwich-st.

## RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAGO, Rock Island, St. Paul, Milwaukie, and all points West and Southwest, and connecting with New-York and Erie Railroad, for New-York, and with Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, for Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.
To Chicago and all points West and Southwest, through passenger cars, without change, by the
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Office No. 192 Broadway, New-York.
Corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, June 15, 1857, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier, foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz:
Dunkirk Express, at 6:00 A. M., for Dunkirk.
Buffalo Express, at 8:40 A. M., for Buffalo.
Mail, at 9:00 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.
Day Passenger, at 4:00 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and Intermediate stations.
Emigrant, at 5:00 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.
The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
Night express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, every day.
Night express, at 5 P. M., for Buffalo, every day.
These express trains connect at Elmira with the Northern Central Railway for Baltimore; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
HORACE RAMSDELL, President.

HARLEM RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing WEDNESDAY, June 3, 1857.—Trains leave corner of White and Centre sts.:
7:30 A. M.—Croton Falls Train, connecting with line of stages for Lake Mahopac.
9:30 A. M.—Express Mail Train for Albany, connecting at Croton Falls with line of stages for Lake Mahopac, at Purdy's for Edgefield, at Brewster's for Danbury, at Chatham Four Corners with Western Railroad for Albany, Troy, Saratoga and the West.
11:00 A. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
3:30 P. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
6:15 P. M.—White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
LEAVE TWENTY-SEVENTH-STREET STATION.
7:45 A. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11 A. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A. M.—White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
2:30 P. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
6 P. M.—Croton Falls Train, stopping at all stations.
8 P. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT OFFICE, No. 192 Broadway, corner of Dey-street, New-York, Aug. 22, 1857.—IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.—On and after Monday, the following arrangements will leave Buffalo for Toledo on arrival of Morning Express Trains from New-York. Positively no detention:
SOUTHERN MICHIGAN, 1,060 tons, S. H. GOLDSMITH, Commander, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.
CITY OF BUFFALO, 2,100 tons, A. D. PERKINS, Commander, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
WESTERN METROPOLIS, 2,000 tons, P. PRYATT, Commander, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
R. R. RITCHIE, Fleet Manager, Buffalo.
JOHN F. PORTER, 192 Broadway, New-York, } Agents.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing May 18, 1857. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains and at 5:15 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 9:30 and 10 A. M., 3:30 and 6 P. M. Passengers for Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 12 M. only.
JOHN C. STEARNS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, via JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., (6 P. M. at 36 p.); stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in N. Y. at 8 and 6 P. M.
W. H. WOODEN, General Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM JULY 1, 1857, trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express trains, 6 A. M. and 2:15 P. M.; Albany passenger trains, 9 A. M., 12 M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Hudson, 10:15 A. M. and 4 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 1 and 7 P. M.; for Peekskill, 6:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing trains stop at the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and Hudson-sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 5:30, 9:45, and 10:40 A. M., and 2:40 P. M., and at Albany at 6:40, 8, and 10:40 A. M., and 2:40 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—LEAVES FULTON Ferry Wharf, by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents.
WM. M. SMITH, Receiver.

## STEAMBOATS.

DELIGHTFUL SAIL!
THE BEAUTIES OF NATURE AND ART TO BE SEEN AT VERY LOW PRICE.
FOR FLUSHING AND COLLEGE POINT.
The beautiful and fast-sailing steamer ENOCH CRAN, Captain WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS, will, on and after MONDAY, June 1, run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:
Leave Flushing at 8 o'clock A. M., and 3 o'clock P. M.
Leave College Point at 9:10 A. M., and 2:15 o'clock P. M.
RETURNING.—Leave New-York at 10:30 o'clock A. M., and 5 o'clock P. M.
Fare only FIFTEEN CENTS, or SIXTEEN TICKETS for TWO DOLLARS.
N. B.—As the steamboat channel in Flushing Bay has been dredged out by private enterprise, affording an abundant supply of water at all times of tide. Pic-Nic and other parties may now rely upon making the trips for the season with regularity and dispatch.
CALEB L. SMITH, Clerk.

SEPTEMBER, 1857.
FOR SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, PORT WASHINGTON, FAR HAVEN, MOUNT'S DOCK, BROWNE'S DOCK, MIDDLETOWN, AMBOY AND PERTH AMBOY.—The new and splendid steamer OCEAN WAVE, Capt. H. D. PARKER, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st. pier, N. R.:

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK AND OCEANPORT. |
|---|---|
| Friday, Sept. 4, 7½ A. M. | Friday, Sept. 4, 3 P. M. |
| Saturday, Sept. 5, 8½ A. M. | Saturday, Sept. 5, 3 P. M. |
| Sunday, Sept. 6, 7½ A. M. | Sunday, Sept. 6, 3 P. M. |
| Monday, Sept. 7, 8 A. M. | Monday, Sept. 7, 3½ P. M. |
| Tuesday, Sept. 8, 8½ A. M. | Tuesday, Sept. 8, 10 A. M. |
| Wednesday, Sep. 9, 7 A. M. | Wednesday, Sep. 9, 11 A. M. |

The LAURA will connect with this boat for Ocean Port, &c., for passengers only.
Squan Line of Stages connect with this boat; also, stages to all parts of the country.

FOR BOSTON VIA NORWICH AND WORCESTER.—From the foot of Cortlandt-st., pier No. 16 N. R., daily, at 5 o'clock P. M.—The new and splendid steamer COMMONWEALTH, Captain J. W. WILLIAMS, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The fast and favorite steamer CONNECTICUT, Captain WILLIAM WILCOX, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

PRICES:

| | Cabin. | Deck. | | Cabin. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | $2 00 | $1 50 | Hartford | $1 25 | $1 00 |
| Worcester | 2 00 | 1 50 | Lowell | 1 25 | 1 00 |
| Providence | 2 00 | 1 00 | Groton Junct'n | 1 00 | — |
| Fitchburg | 2 00 | — | New-London or Norwich | 1 00 | 1 00 |

For further information, State Rooms, Freight Tariff, &c., apply to E. B. MARTIN, on the wharf, or on board the boats.

FOR SHREWSBURY.—HIGHLANDS, OCEAN House, Long Branch, Port Washington, Middletown, Fairhaven and Red Bank.—The new, magnificent and swift steamer ALICE PRICE, John Bonnell, Commander, will run regularly, as follows, from Robinson-st., North River:

| Leave New-York: | Leave Red Bank: |
|---|---|
| Friday, Sept. 4, 8 A. M. | Friday, Sept. 4, 3 P. M. |
| Saturday, Sept. 5, 8½ A. M. | Saturday, Sept. 5, 4 P. M. |
| Sunday, Sept. 6, 9 A. M. | Sunday, Sept. 6, 3½ P. M. |
| Monday, Sept. 7, 9 A. M. | Monday, Sept. 7, 9½ A. M. |
| Tuesday, Sept. 8, 8 A. M. | Tuesday, Sept. 8, 5 P. M. |

Kane's Express by this boat. Stages to all parts of the country.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR PEEKSKILL and Sing Sing, landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Nyack, Rockland Lake, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's Point and Caldwell's. The steamboat ISLAND BELLE, Capt. J. J. REGER, will leave from foot of Jay-st. SUNDAY MORNING at 8 o'clock, landing at the above places; also landing at Amos-st. each way. Returning in the afternoon.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG.—Landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Verplanck's, Caldwell's, West Point, Cold Spring and Cornwall, touching at Amos-st. each way. On and after SUNDAY, May 31, 1857, the favorite steamer METAMORA, Capt. WM. PERRY, will leave from foot of Jay-st. SUNDAY MORNING at 7 o'clock. Returning in the afternoon.

INDEPENDENT LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, BRISTOL AND NEWPORT.—Steamer GOVERNOR, Capt. CHAS. DEARING, will leave New-York from Pier No. 27, foot of Robinson-st., N. R., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SUNDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fare between New-York and Boston | $2 00 |
| Fare to Newport | 1 50 |
| Fare to Providence | 1 50 |

W. H. BYRAM, Agent on the Wharf.

FOR FORT MONMOUTH, MIDDLETOWN AND SHREWSBURY, LANDING AT FORT HAMILTON, EACH WAY.—The swift steamboat MARIPPA, Capt. CHAS. MORFORD, leaves New-York, from Murray-st., daily at 9 o'clock A. M. Returning, will leave Fort Monmouth, at 4 o'clock P. M. Fare 25 Cents.

HARLEM AND NEW-YORK.—STEAMER FESTIVAL MORE leaves
Harlem at 8, 9, 10½ A. M., 2, 6½ P. M.
New-York at 7, 9¾ A. M., 12½, 4½, 6½ P. M.
Landing at 10th and 130th sts., each way.

ALBANY.—DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND Intermediate landings, from foot of Chambers-st., MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M., arriving in Albany in time for cars North and West.

## FOR EUROPE.

THE SAILING PACKETS OF THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships composing this line are:
THE ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ISZARD.
THE BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
THE ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WOOD.
These ships having been built with a view to carrying the Government mails, have been constructed with every convenience, as also in their models to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unrivaled for elegance and comfort.
Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $150; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $375. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 40 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulk heads.
PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

| FROM NEW-YORK. | FROM LIVERPOOL. |
|---|---|
| Saturday, June 20..... 1857 | Wednesday, June 24... 1857 |
| Saturday, July 4..... 1857 | Wednesday, July 8..... 1857 |
| Saturday, July 18..... 1857 | Wednesday, July 22..... 1857 |
| Saturday, Aug. 1..... 1857 | Wednesday, Aug. 5..... 1857 |
| Saturday, Aug. 15..... 1857 | Wednesday, Aug. 19..... 1857 |
| Saturday, Aug. 29..... 1857 | Wednesday, Aug. 26..... 1857 |
| Saturday, Sept. 12..... 1857 | Wednesday, Sept. 16..... 1857 |
| Saturday, Sept. 26..... 1857 | Wednesday, Sept. 30..... 1857 |
| Saturday, Oct. 10..... 1857 | Wednesday, Oct. 14..... 1857 |
| Saturday, Oct. 24..... 1857 | Wednesday, Oct. 28..... 1857 |
| Saturday, Nov. 7..... 1857 | Wednesday, Nov. 11..... 1857 |
| Saturday, Nov. 21..... 1857 | Wednesday, Nov. 25..... 1857 |
| Saturday, Dec. 5..... 1857 | Wednesday, Dec. 9..... 1857 |
| | Wednesday, Dec. 24..... 1857 |

For freight or passage apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN HEINEKEN & CO., No. 87 Austin Friars, London.
E. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones, or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$130
Second Cabin Passage..... 75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$110
Second Cabin Passage..... 60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

| | |
|---|---|
| PERSIA, Capt. Judkins, | CANADA, Capt. Lang. |
| ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone, | AMERICA, Capt. Wickman, |
| ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott, | NIAGARA, Capt. Eyrie, |
| AFRICA, Capt. Shannon, | EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch. |

They carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; and red on port bow.

| | |
|---|---|
| ARABIA, Stone, | leaves N. York, Wednesday, Sept. 2. |
| AMERICA, Lang, | leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 9. |
| ASIA, Lott, | leaves N. York, Wednesday, Sept. 16. |
| EUROPA, Leitch, | leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 23. |
| PERSIA, Judkins, | leaves N. York, Wednesday, Sept. 30. |

Berths not secured until paid for. Each ship has an experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to A. G. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE UNITED STATES Mail Steamship ATLANTIC, C. ELDRIDGE, Commander, will leave pier No. 4, North River, for Europe positively on SATURDAY, Sept. 12, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.
For freight or passage, having unequalled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.
Passengers will please be on board at 11 o'clock A. M., as the mails must pass through the Post-Office; any others to be returned.
Notice.—The steamers of this line have water-tight compartments.
The ADRIATIC will sail on the 26th of September.
No expense has been spared to make the ships of this line in all respects as good as new. The thorough examination given them proves their mode of construction yet unequaled.
N. B.—Hereafter the regular-built ships for this line will perform the entire service.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail Steamer ARAGO, D. LYNES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Sept. 12, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.
PRICE OF PASSAGE
First Cabin.....$75 | Second Cabin.....$35
This ship has five water-tight compartments, including the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing marked below. For freight or passage, apply to MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The Steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail Oct. 17.

FOR BREMEN DIRECT.—TO SAIL SEPT. 16.—Price of Passage: 1st cabin, $90; 2d, $60; steerage, $30.—The first-class paddle-wheel steamship HERMANN, Capt. Ludwig Price, will sail as above. She has made the last fifteen months in the Collins United States Mail Line from New-York to Liverpool, where she has established her reputation as one of the safest and most comfortable of ocean steamers, will now be placed upon the route to Bremen. Her sailing days for the present season will be:

| FROM NEW-YORK. | FROM BREMEN. |
|---|---|
| WEDNESDAY.....Sept. 16. | SATURDAY.....Oct. 17. |
| SATURDAY.....Nov. 14. | SATURDAY.....Dec. 12. |

This ship has water-tight compartments; which completely inclose the engines. Only a limited number of steerage passengers will be taken. For freight or passage, apply to C. B. SAND, No. 11 South William-st.; or to DUNHAM & CO., 18 William-st., corner Beaver-st.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.—EDINBURG, 2,250 tons, WILLIAM CUMMIN, Commander; NEW-YORK, 2,190 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander; GLASGOW, 1,961 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander. The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing these new and powerful steamers from New-York to Glasgow direct, as follows:

| FROM NEW-YORK. | FROM GLASGOW. |
|---|---|
| New-York, Sat'y, Aug. 22, 12 noon. | Edinburg, Aug. 6 |
| Edinburg, Sat'day, Sept. 5, 12 noon. | Glasgow, Sept. 6. |

RATES OF PASSAGE:
First class, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. An experienced surgeon attached to each steamer. For freight or passage apply to JAMES RAEBURN, Agent, No. 17 Broadway, New-York City bills of sale only received for passage.

## FOR AUSTRALIA.

FOR MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA,
KANGAROO LINE.
PACKET FOR THURSDAY, AUG. 20.
Clipper ship WAVERLEY, CLARKE, Commander, will be the only ship leaving in August. Her elegant accommodations for first and second-cabin passengers. Apply on board, Pier No. 10 East River, or to
MAILLER, LORD & OUBREAU,
No. 206 Wall-st., or to
GOODERE, ARKELL & HELIKER,
No. 105 Pearl-st.

## FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND—THE Steamer JAMESTOWN, Captain PARKER, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, 5th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 12, North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed without delay by the great mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state-room, to Norfolk, $5; Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half-price. Apply to LUDLAM & PHAHANTS, No. 78 Broadway.

## EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSION FOR THE MILLION!—To Staten Island Ferry.) Seven miles, for six cents. The Staten Island ferry-boats JOSEPHINE and SOUTHFIELD leave every hour from the foot of Whitehall-st. (between the Battery and South ferry) from 6 A. M. till 7 P. M., and on Sundays every half-hour until 8 P. M., landing at Quarantine, Stapleton and Vanderbilt's Landing. This sail on the Bay affords the finest view in the world.

## WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

DIAMOND RINGS,
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
Some new and beautiful styles, for sale at retail at less than usual prices. G. C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

AMERICAN WATCHES.—TO THE TRADE.—These watches are made by the aid of new and original machinery and tools expressly designed to secure with a low price a fine, substantial and correct time-keeper. The movements are new, simple and beautiful in plan and construction, remarkably easy of repair, and have been pronounced by the oldest chronometer and watch-makers to be faultless in principle and quality, and by all who have used them to be reliable time-furnishers. Each one is engraved "Appleton, Tracy & Co., Waltham, Mass.," and is accompanied by a certificate of genuine-ness and perpetual warranty over our written signature.
We ask no man to buy these watches merely because they are of American manufacture. We ask only that this fact shall not be permitted to exclude them from consideration. We claim that watches equal in quality and merit cannot be obtained so cheap in Europe; and we ask our countrymen to give these a fair trial under our warranty.
Orders or inquiries may be addressed to us directly, or to any of the following jewelers, who are Agents for the sale of our goods in New-York, viz:
Messrs. COOPER & FELLOWS, No. 21 Maiden-lane.
Messrs. FELLOWS & CO., No. 17 Maiden-lane.
Messrs. PLATT & BROTHER, No. 69 Maiden-lane.
And Messrs. ROBBINS & APPLETON, No. 15 Maiden-lane, who are Agents also for the manufacture of our general business.
APPLETON, TRACY & CO.,
Successors to the Boston Watch Company.
Boston Watch Factory, Waltham, Mass., July, 1857.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—GOLD WATCHES AND STERLING SILVER WARE, together with a large assortment of DIAMONDS, and all kinds of FINE GOLD JEWELRY, &c., &c.
Gold Hunting Cases and Jewelled Lever Watches, from $60 to $100.
Gold Hunting full-jewelled English Lever Watches, from $40 to $60.
We have all kinds of Watches, and will tell our customers candidly what time they will keep, and the quality of the gold, and kind of movement.
We import one kind of movement that we think will keep better time than any other Watches in this market. We will issue no Watches to suit customers.
Also, the best quality and a large stock of ALBATA PLATE WARE.
We will sell Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware at the very lowest manufacturers' prices.
SQUIER & LANDER, No. 97 Fulton-st.
H. H. SQUIER. T. D. LANDER.

LEAKY ROOFS.—EVERY DESCRIPTION OF Leaky roofs made tight, and painted with the patent Cement Roof Paint. 1 cent per square foot; warranted for three years. Apply at No. 332 Fulton-st., basement.

## MEDICAL.

CLOVE AND ONION TOOTH-ACHE REMEDY. Why pay 25 cents? Read the extraordinary notice under a different head. Prepared daily.
New-York, Dec. 10, 1856.
Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS.—Gentlemen: It is by order of my physician I have extracted and used Clove Tooth Wash mixture for the relief of the Tooth Ache, and as I constantly recommend it to my patients, I deem it but just to inform you of the high opinion I have of it over other remedies. I am yours, very respectfully,
A. LEVETT, Dentist.
Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BU

NEW-JERSEY.